

environmental monitoring and/or biomonitoring, and monitoring health status of personnel after deployment (Joseph et al., 1988). Questions related to the focus of Workgroup 4, Prevention, include: How can health surveillance programs for U.S. military personnel be improved to decrease uncertainties about post-deployment health consequences? What types of health risk communication and education programs will be useful to prevent or minimize exposure to the most likely chemical and biological health hazards in future conflicts? What techniques or methods of environmental monitoring or biomonitoring are likely to be most useful in helping to prevent or minimize exposure to chemical or biological agents in future conflicts? Which of these require further research and development? What prophylactic methods are available against the most likely chemical and biological health hazards to be encountered in future conflicts? Which of these require further research and development?

Workgroups will meet for discussion and deliberation during four sessions of 2- to 3-hour duration. Final reports and recommendations from each Workgroup will be presented to the conference at large prior to adjournment.

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